THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The Central Investments are primarily in large industrial projects of a basic character. The location of such projects has, therefore, to be decided on broad techno-economic considerations. It has been the policy of the Government that subject to these considerations comparatively backward regions are given preference in the location of Central Projects.

(b) The details of incentives/concessions given to entrepreneurs for setting up industries in identified industrially backward districts/areas are given in the Booklet "Incentives for Industries in Backward Areas' read with Press Note No. 14/2/83-DBA-I dated 9-4-1985, copies of which are available in the Parliament Library.

Negative growth rate for capital goods

2168. SHRI N. E. BALARAM: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several industrial groups making capital goods have registered negative rates of growth ranging from five to fifty three per cent between April and October, 1985;

(b) if so, whether it is because of the liberalised import policy of the Government; and

(c) if so, what corrective measures are being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Certain capital goods industries registered negative rates of growth during April-October 1985.

(b) and (c) Import and Export Policy is formulated having regard to indigenous production/availability and country's overall requirements. Liberal imports are allowed only in respect of items not available or not manufactured in the country, with a view to increase indigenous production as well as to increase exports. However, import and export policy is kept under constant review and, whenever necessary, in public interest, it is suitably amended without changing its basic structure.

Various measures have been taken for continued growth in production of capital goods industries. These includes enhancing their capabilities to face international competition through suitable changes in industrial and fical policies, encouraging schemes of modernisation and providing assistance in adequate availability of inputs.

Equipment requirement for Thermal Power Generation

2169. SHRI K. MOHANAN:
SHRI DIPEN KHOSH:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the plan assessment for the Seventh Plan period in report of requirement of thermal power Generation equipment;

(b) how much of the same is going to be procured from indigenous sources;

(c) the total indigenous thermal power generation equipment manufacturing capacity—whole plan period assessment;

(d) the total hydel power generation equipment manufacturing capacity in the country—annually;

(e) the total requirement of hydel generation equipment during the Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(f) hydel power equipment to be procured from indigenous sources for the Seventh Five Year Plan?